



BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
(518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO. _____
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: Cynthia Howk DATE: Dec., 1994
133 S. Fitzhugh St.

YOUR ADDRESS: Rochester, NY 14608 TELEPHONE: 546-7029

ORGANIZATION (if any): The Landmark Society of Western New York, Inc.

IDENTIFICATION

1. BUILDING NAME(S): _____
2. COUNTY: Monroe TOWN/CITY: Greece VILLAGE: ---
3. STREET LOCATION: 136 Edgemere Drive
4. OWNERSHIP: a. public ☐ b. private ☒
5. PRESENT OWNER: Geraldine Campbell ADDRESS: (same) Rochester, NY 14612
6. USE: Original: residence Present: residence
7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes ☒ No ☐
Interior accessible: Explain private residence

DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard ☐ b. stone ☐ c. brick ☐ d. board and batten ☐
e. cobblestone ☐ f. shingles ☐ g. stucco ☒ other: _____
Roof = asphalt shingles. Foundation not visible.
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints ☐
b. wood frame with light members ☒
c. masonry load bearing walls ☐
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
10. CONDITION: a. excellent ☒ b. good ☐ c. fair ☐ d. deteriorated ☐
11. INTEGRITY: a. original site ☒ b. moved ☐ if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

(see continuation sheet)

12. PHOTO:

13. MAP:

"The front stone wall is the best part of this house - it's a wonderful wall. The house is stucco with those battered (angled) walls. Actually, the portico is quite nice, but the facade is a bit crowded with the two bay windows and the portico; looks kind of congested. The portico, however, is quite nice and, of course, it's a great site. This can safely make it into the 'red' category." P.Malo

COLOR CODE

Red



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known ☒ b. zoning ☐ c. roads ☐
d. developers ☐ e. deterioration ☐
f. other: erosion of site by lake (N. of house)
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn ☐ b. carriage house ☐ c. garage ☒ - attached
d. privy ☐ e. shed ☐ f. greenhouse ☐
g. shop ☐ h. gardens ☐
i. landscape features: deciduous trees, coniferous shrubs.
j. other: stone wall & iron gates (across driveway entrance)
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land ☐ b. woodland ☐
c. scattered buildings ☐
d. densely built-up ☒ e. commercial ☐
f. industrial ☐ g. residential ☒
h. other: located adjacent to Lake Ontario shoreline

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

(see continuation sheet)

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

(see continuation sheet)

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: early 1930s
- ARCHITECT: not determined
- BUILDER: not determined

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

(see continuation sheet)

21. SOURCES: (see continuation sheet)

22. THEME: residential

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11c.

Contemporary garage door added to facade of attached garage.

No other exterior alterations visible from the public right-of-way.

17. This house is located on the north side of Edgemere Drive on the northeast quadrant of the town. It is situated on the south shoreline of Lake Ontario. A wide driveway is located to the south of the house. There are no visible outbuildings. The adjacent homes along Edgemere Dr. are mostly early 20th-century residences (north side of street) with some post-World War II houses, as well. Lake Ontario is located directly north of the house. The lot has probably lost some of its acreage due to beach erosion.

18. This c. 1930 - 1934 Colonial Revival house is a two-and-one-half-story, hipped-roof residence featuring a rectangular plan, stucco veneer and asphalt shingle roof. A tall brick chimney is located on the east slope of the hipped roof and a shorter brick chimney is located on the west peak of the roof.

The symmetrical facade features regular fenestration of 1/1, double-hung and casement sash; both sash have diamond-paned glass. The upper windows have louvered shutters. The center entrance is covered by a low-pitched, hipped roof. The porch features paired columns with Ionic capitals, which are topped by a frieze band of round arches (with stucco veneer). Two round, ceramic, decorative medallions with bas relief design are located in the wall above the entrance porch.

A one-story east wing includes a large window with paired casement sash and a curved fan light above. A one-car garage with stucco veneer is attached to the west elevation.

The north elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way.

The yard includes a number of deciduous trees and coniferous shrubs. A wide, circular driveway is located in front of the house. A distinctive stone wall with conical stone posts extends along the front of the lawn by the public sidewalk. The stone wall also includes curved-top, wrought iron entrance gates with straight balusters and scroll brackets.

18. continued

A small section of iron fencing (about 18" high) extends along the east property line and is adjacent to the stone wall. Two tall, cast concrete urns flank the sidewalk to the front entrance.

20. Built c. 1930-1934, this house is architecturally significant as an example of early 20th-century Colonial Revival architecture in the town. The house retains a high level of integrity of design, materials and craftsmanship. The front stone wall, with its fanciful conical posts, is one of the most notable landscaping features along Edgemere Drive. The house is historically important for its associations with the early 20th-century development of Edgemere Drive as one of the most distinctive residential areas in the county.

The symmetrical, hipped roof plan with center entrance porch and Ionic columns is a typical plan for early 20th-century Colonial Revival architecture. About 25% of Colonial Revival houses use this plan, which predominated before 1910. Before 1910, detailing tended to be highly exaggerated and of awkward proportions. After 1910, detailing became more "correct" by closely following Georgian or Adam precedents.

First "re-discovered" in the late 1870s, the Colonial Revival style gained its greatest popularity in the early 1900s. It reflects the entire rebirth of interest in the early English and Dutch houses of the Atlantic seaboard. The style was widely popularized through magazines and architectural publications, such as the "White Pine Series." Colonial Revival houses built in the years between 1915 and 1935 reflect these influences by more closely resembling their 18th century prototypes. The economic depression of the 1930s, World War II, and changing postwar fashions led to a simplification of the style in the 1940s and '50s.

The 1902 county map shows this as an open, undeveloped area. No road exists west of Little Pond outlet. The Rochester, Charlotte and Manitou Railroad track extends here south of the shoreline.

The 1924 county map is the first to show Edgemere (which means "edge of the lake") Drive. This area is shown as the Slater Sub A-16. The north side of Edgemere Dr. is shown as empty building lots from Beach Ave. west to Terrace Parkway.

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20. continued

This site is shown as lot 14.

The 1930 suburban directory (the first one published) lists Edgemere Drive; houses are only listed at #114 and #146. The 1934 directory shows Frank and Helene Dengler at #136; he was a dentist. The Denglers continued at this address into the early 1950s. The 1958 directory lists Mr. & Mrs. William H. Kaiser here; he is president of William H. Kaiser Insurance agency. They continued at this address into the early 1960s.

21. See final report for bibliography.

